

## Security

was never at such a premium as today. Yet rentals for the most absolute degree of safety are as reasonable as ever. Seven dollars and a half per annum, for instance, will rent a box in the vaults of

## THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company

Established 1870

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

## Army Probes Spatz-Kiel Aerial Race

Continued from page 1

make the return flight. They seemed to feel that everything that could be learned from such a contest had already been by the "cross-country" flights already made or being made. There is question as to the ability of the return trip, especially as the extra Nevada flight across the Sierra Nevada Mountains would come at the end of the trip.

Officers of the flying club said they did not believe the public would be interested in a return flight.

Weather conditions are becoming favorable. At least two eastbound flyers are expected to finish at Mineola today.

Captain L. H. Smith, in a DH-4, is expected to start early today from Rochester, N. Y., for Mineola, flying an SE-5, to start from Cleveland, Ohio, in a DH-4, from Bryan, Ohio, and Bartholomew, in an SE-5, from Chicago.

There is a possibility that all four will arrive at Mineola before sundown.

The contestants, the type of their ships and their present location follow:

**Mineola Starters**  
Culver, Fokker, Lancaster, N. Y. out.

Newman, DH-4, North Platte, Neb. out.

Brandt, DH-4, Deposit, N. Y. (out).

Brown, DH-4, St. Paul, Neb. out.

Nelson, DH-9, St. Paul, Neb. out.

Abbey, DH-4, Cleveland, Ohio, out.

Parsons, DH-4, North Platte, Neb. out.

Charlton, Bristol fighter, Ovid, N. Y. out.

Gish, DH-4, Cleveland, Ohio, out.

Hartney, Fokker, Chicago, out.

Reynolds, DH-4, St. Paul, Neb. out.

Webster, DH-4, Salsburg, out.

George, DH-4, Rock Island, Ill. out.

Mackie, DH-4, Cleveland, Ohio, out.

Francis, Martin bomber, Cleveland, Ohio, out.

Saunders, DH-4, Cleveland, Ohio, out.

Marquette, DH-4, Waverly, N. Y. out.

Steinle, DH-4, Bryan, Ohio, out.

Bowen, DH-4, Sidney, out.

Wheeler, DH-4, Buffalo, out.

Williams, DH-4, Rochester, out.

Miller, DH-4, Rock Island, Ill. out.

Lyons, DH-8, Cleveland, out.

Smith, DH-4, Green River, out.

Oshbourne, DH-9, Bryan, Ohio, out.

Maynard, DH-4, San Francisco, out.

Rollout, DH-4, Des Moines, out.

Roberts, DH-4, Tell in Lake Erie, out.

McDonald, DH-4, Quaker Valley, Penn. out.

Beau, DH-4, Buffalo, out.

Norris, DH-4, Buffalo, out.

Torney, DH-4, St. Paul, Neb. out.

Manzelman, DH-4, Green River, out.

are Captain Lowell H. Smith, No. 53, at Rochester, N. Y., and Lieutenant R. S. Worthington, No. 66, and Lieutenant H. E. Queen, No. 52, at Cleveland. Major J. C. P. Bartholomew, No. 51, spent Sunday in Chicago. Lieutenant J. P. Richert, No. 65, is the last of the eastbound group. He was at North Platte, Neb., to-day.

## 'Big 6' Refuses To Arbitrate 44-Hour Week

Continued from page 1

presented yesterday to provide some means of financial relief to the men on "vacation," and it was felt that some opposition would develop if these men were to receive a weekly sum out of the emergency assessment fund. The plan to return the money collected will provide temporary relief to the men who are not working, the sum to be returned to each of them amounting between \$30 and \$35.

In an effort to get along without the aid of employers, the October 18 issue of "The Literary Digest" will appear with reading matter printed from plates made by photo-engraving type-written copy. On the first page of the issue the following explanatory paragraph appears:

"A magazine issued without type-setters. As our compositors and the compositors employed in many other offices in New York are taking a 'vacation' in direct defiance of the orders of their own union chiefs to return to work, it became necessary to issue this number of 'The Digest' without their assistance."

The "Digest" without type-setters. The anomalous printing situation in New York was explained in our issue of October 4. How this number was issued without compositors will be readily understood by those familiar with modern typographical practice.

To others it will be an interesting puzzle which we will not spoil as yet by explanation. There is one phase of the experiment, however, that is significant. As stern necessity is often times the mother of invention, it is possible in this age of marvels that the whole business of magazine publication may be revolutionized by the elimination of what has heretofore been its costliest operation—the type-setting.

The present departure will at least furnish a basis for many other experiments to this end.

The issue of "The Digest," exclusive of the covers, and including the advertisements, contains eighty-nine pages. The advertisements are printed in the regular manner.

**Matthew Woll Explains**  
Matthew Woll, president of the International Photo Engravers' Union, in a statement issued last night denied that an article written by him for the September number of the "American Photo Engraver," entitled "The Forty-four-Hour Working Week," was intended to criticize any one of the four other international printing trades unions for their action in postponing the enforcement of the forty-four-hour week until May 1, 1921.

He also said in the statement, which was addressed to the printing trades unions, that some of his views are being misconstrued and used to widen the breach between "certain groups of printing pressmen and feeders and their international union."

**Kills Sister-in-Law And Self With Razor**  
OCEAN GROVE MAN ANGRY BECAUSE SHE WOULDN'T TAKE HIM AS BOARDER

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Oct. 12.—Joseph Mackey, fifty-six years old, killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Bertha Hartman, forty-three years old, with a razor in her home here to-day and killed himself with the same weapon.

He was a widower and lived in West Grove. For some weeks he had been trying to persuade Mrs. Hartman, who was a widow, to take him as a boarder.

When she refused again to-day Mackey opened a razor and arranged to kill Mrs. Hartman's daughter, Christine, seventeen years old, threw herself between them.

Her uncle found her across the room. As she fell she saw her mother's head almost severed by the razor. She ran out, and with Myrtle Southmore, a boarder, climbed through a window to the roof of a porch, where they huddled screaming.

Neighbors who responded to their cries found that Mackey had cut his own throat after killing Mrs. Hartman. Christine Hartman required medical attention not only for hysteria but for several cuts she had received in her struggle with the murderer.

**Catholics Hope for Good From Church Conference**  
ROME, Oct. 12.—In an article devoted to the proposed world conference of churches, the "Civiltà Cattolica," a leading review published in this city by the Jesuits, repeats recent arguments that the Holy See can not be represented at the world conference and can not permit Catholics to participate, but hopes "advantages will come from the conference, at least to the Protestants who in good faith strongly feel the need of a return to a united church and are seeking the way with true uprightness of heart."

"All Catholics, led by the Pontiff," it says, "will, with this in mind, pray for promoters of the conference."

**Farm Labor Will Plead It Be Paid On the Hour Basis**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Needs of American farmers, including recognition of the right of the farming class to remuneration on the basis of the number of hours a day of work, will be laid before the National Industrial Conference when it reconvenes Tuesday.

O. E. Bradford, of Xenia, Ohio, one of the farmer delegates in the public group, announced to-day that the five farmer representatives attending the conference would have a resolution, setting forth the views of the farmers, ready for presentation when the conference resumed its sessions.

The farmer delegates, it was said by

Mr. Bradford, do not object to the payment of wages to organized labor on the basis of an eight-hour day, but they believe that the farmers are entitled to remuneration for the longer hours of their working days.

**Labor to Withdraw if Steel Plan Is Blocked**  
Gompers and Others to Quit Conference and Long Fight Will Follow. Strikers Are Told

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—That Samuel Gompers and all other members of the labor group will withdraw from the industrial conference if labor's proposal to arbitrate the steel strike is not accepted was the statement made here to-day by Arthur Bennett, an officer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Bennett made that prediction at a meeting of strikers, before which he spoke as a substitute for W. B. Rubin, general counsel for the American Federation of Labor, who was detained in Pittsburgh by the Senate Strike Investigating Committee.

Bennett said that if the industrial conference rejected the arbitration proposal only the Federal government could avert a long fight. He advised the strikers to seek other jobs.

**Parley System at Stake**  
Conferrees Fear an Initial Failure Would Doom Entire Future of Policy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Unless something totally unexpected here happens before to-morrow night there is a strong probability that the steel strike will be on the way to settlement. The National Industrial Conference will not reconvene until Tuesday, but the general committee of fifteen will meet to-morrow afternoon to resume consideration of the resolution now before it dealing with the steel strike.

When the committee adjourned Friday it was with hope running high for settlement of the strike. Delegates most concerned with the issue have been discussing the question with their home advisers for two days. It was to permit this that the adjournment was taken, with the strong hope and belief that after such consideration the committee would be able to settle the strike.

Nothing here indicates that this hope will be disappointed. It is strengthened from a source close to the high authorities of the conference, who made clear his belief that there was every reason for confidence in the outcome.

**Resolution Expected to Pass**  
It is suggested that while the resolution may not go through the conference in its present form, it will be reported out of committee in a manner satisfactory to all groups, and with no less strength and meaning than it has in its original.

Of course, something may happen to undo what has been done and to throw the chances of settlement into the discard. This, however, in the judgment of close observers, is unlikely.

**Liberal Spirit Shown**  
The conference itself has shown no tendencies to precipitate a crisis, but on the contrary has evidenced every desire to proceed with as much harmony as possible. In the committee of fifteen there has been tone of fierce contention indicated in some reports. There has been a remarkably broad gauged spirit shown throughout the whole discussion. This is said on the best of authority.

If the committee and the conference can handle the steel situation satisfactorily all groups, a door will have been opened to which such issues as collective bargaining may be taken up with prospects of success. Also, in that event, it is almost certain that the conference will be called upon to interest itself in other disputes now disturbing the industrial world. But failure to agree on the first issue of fifteen days has been such a forerunner of complete failure.

"I look upon the chance of agreement with the greatest hope," one of the few delegates remaining in Washington said to-day. "And I believe that much good will have been accomplished during the first few hours after we reconvene."

**Foster Foresees Victory Through Labor Party**  
JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Oct. 12.—William Z. Foster, secretary of the committee for organizing the workers in the steel industry, in addressing two large meetings of Johnstown strikers to-day, based much of his hope of victory on the outcome of the industrial conference at Washington.

He said that all of the labor group, all of the public group and some members of the employers' group want arbitration, and that the offer of Samuel Gompers to arbitrate must be accepted or the conference will be a complete failure.

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Sentiment Based on Plan of Conference Committee to Reach Agreement on Strike Resolution

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## Plan to Renew Youth Doubted By Scientists

Grafting of Interstitial Glands, Proposed by Dr. Voronoff, Declared Still in Experimental Stage

Author Advises Caution

More Exhaustive Study Is Needed to Make Theory a Certainty, He Explains

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The claim recently made by Dr. Serge Voronoff, surgeon and member of the French Academy, that he is able to arrest the decay of the human organism which accompanies old age by grafting interstitial glands from a healthy ape upon the human body seems to be attracting more attention abroad than in France.

Popular criticism here insists on emphasizing the various humorous possibilities of the situation, while from his experiments, because, as he says, "the question is still in the laboratory stage, and the experiment must be studied far more exhaustively before any one scientist would dare to stake his reputation on a decisive statement."

In the opinion of other scientists, such as Professor Marin-Théodore Tuffier, known in connection with his grafting experiments at the Rockefeller Institute, the public should not attach undue importance to results obtained while the matter is still in an experimental stage.

Professor Tuffier and others who share his opinions admit the possibility that Voronoff's operation would exercise a limited degree of control over the secret glands of the human body and thus retard decay, but they insist that an immense area of scientific ground must be traversed before any one can claim that youth can be restored.

These scientists are willing to admit that grafting might, probably would, act as a stimulant producing a sudden flame of vigor, but they contend that, when the immediate effect had died down, the process of decay probably would be only more rapid.

Professor Voronoff and his associates are inclined to believe that Professor Voronoff's experiment is as doubtful as the late Professor Metchnikoff's theory that bodily decay could be retarded by stopping fermentation in the large intestine. Moreover, they contend that individuality plays such a large part in the human organism that, with the exception of skin and fat, it is impossible to say whether tissues taken from one body can be assimilated by another.

Professor Voronoff is an experimental surgeon of international reputation and is director of the French physiological laboratory college.

**French Income Tax Grows**  
PARIS, Oct. 12.—The income tax in France amounted to 212,000,000 francs (\$42,000,000) in 1918, according to the report published in "Le Journal officiel" to-day, an increase of more than 450,000,000 francs (\$90,000,000) over the returns of the preceding two years combined.

The tax on industrial and commercial profits amounted to 184,000,000 francs (\$36,800,000), and that on salaries to 60,000,000 francs (\$12,000,000), while the tax on agricultural profits footed up only 1,800,000 francs (\$360,000).

**Sofia Crowd Shows Its Friendship for Germans**  
SALONICA, Oct. 12.—Dispatches received from Sofia say that demonstrations favorable to the Germans took place recently at a moving picture theatre in that city, which pictures of the signing of the treaty of Versailles were exhibited.

**Farm Labor Will Plead It Be Paid On the Hour Basis**  
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